the event under any group health plan maintained by the same plan sponsor.

- (5) Supplemental benefits. The following benefits are excepted only if they are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance:
- (i) Medicare supplemental health insurance (as defined under section 1882(g)(1) of the Social Security Act; also known as Medigap or MedSupp insurance);
- (ii) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55, title 10 of the United States Code (also known as CHAMPUS supplemental programs); and
- (iii) Similar supplemental coverage provided to coverage under a group health plan.
- (c) Treatment of partnerships. [Reserved]

[62 FR 16941, Apr. 8, 1997; 62 FR 31670, June 10, 1997. Redesignated at 65 FR 82142, Dec. 27, 2000]

§ 2590.734 Enforcement. [Reserved] § 2590.736 Applicability dates.

- (a) General applicability dates—(1) Non-collectively bargained plans. Part 7 of Subtitle B of Title I of the Act and §§ 2590.701—1 through 2590.701—7, 2590.703, 2590.731 through 2590.734, and this section apply with respect to group health plans, and health insurance coverage offered in connection with group health plans, for plan years beginning after June 30, 1997, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (2) Collectively-bargained plans. Except as otherwise provided in this section (other than in paragraph (a)(1) of this section), in the case of a group health plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified before August 21, 1996, Part 7 of Subtitle B of Title I of the Act and §§ 2590.701-1 through 2590.701-7, 2590.703, 2590.731 through 2590.734, and this section do not apply to plan years beginning before the later of July 1, 1997, or the date on which the last of the collective bargaining agreements relating to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extension thereof agreed to after August 21, 1996). For these pur-

poses, any plan amendment made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement relating to the plan, that amends the plan solely to conform to any requirement of such part, is not treated as a termination of the collective bargaining agreement.

(3)(i) Preexisting condition exclusion periods for current employees. Any preexisting condition exclusion period permitted under §2590.701-3 is measured from the individual's enrollment date in the plan. Such exclusion period, as limited under §2590.701-3, may be completed prior to the effective date of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) for his or her plan. Therefore, on the date the individual's plan becomes subject to part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Act, no preexisting condition exclusion may be imposed with respect to an individual beyond the limitation of §2590.701-3. For an individual who has not completed the permitted exclusion period under HIPAA, upon the effective date for his or her plan, the individual may use creditable coverage that the individual had prior to the enrollment date to reduce the remaining preexisting condition exclusion period applicable to the individual.

(ii) Examples. The following examples illustrate the rules of this paragraph (a)(3):

Example 1. (i) Individual A has been working for Employer X and has been covered under Employer X's plan since March 1, 1997. Under Employer X's plan, as in effect before January 1, 1998, there is no coverage for any preexisting condition. Employer X's plan year begins on January 1, 1998. A's enrollment date in the plan is March 1, 1997 and A has no creditable coverage before this date.

(ii) In this Example 1, Employer X may continue to impose the preexisting condition exclusion under the plan through February 28, 1998 (the end of the 12-month period using anniversary dates).

Example 2. (i) Same facts as in Example 1, except that A's enrollment date was August 1, 1996, instead of March 1, 1997.

(ii) In this Example 2, on January 1, 1998, Employer X's plan may no longer exclude treatment for any preexisting condition that A may have; however, because Employer X's plan is not subject to HIPAA until January 1, 1998, A is not entitled to claim reimbursement for expenses under the plan for treatments for any preexisting condition of A received before January 1, 1998.

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- (b) Effective date for certification requirement—(1) In general. Subject to the transitional rule in §2590.701–5(a)(5)(iii), the certification rules of §2590.701–5 apply to events occurring on or after July 1, 1996.
- (2) Period covered by certificate. A certificate is not required to reflect coverage before July 1, 1996.
- (3) No certificate before June 1, 1997. Notwithstanding any other provision of subpart A or C of this part, in no case is a certificate required to be provided before June 1, 1997.
- (c) Limitation on actions. No enforcement action is to be taken, pursuant to part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Act, against a group health plan or health insurance issuer with respect to a violation of a requirement imposed by part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Act before January 1, 1998, if the plan or issuer has sought to comply in good faith with such requirements. Compliance with this part is deemed to be good faith compliance with the requirements of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Act.
- (d) Transition rules for counting creditable coverage. An individual who seeks to establish creditable coverage for periods before July 1, 1996 is entitled to establish such coverage through the presentation of documents or other means in accordance with the provisions of §2590.701–5(c). For coverage relating to an event occurring before July 1, 1996, a group health plan and a health insurance issuer are not subject to any penalty or enforcement action with respect to the plan's or issuer's counting (or not counting) such coverage if the plan or issuer has sought to comply in good faith with the applicable requirements under §2590.701–5(c).
- (e) Transition rules for certificates of creditable coverage—(1) Certificates only upon request. For events occurring on or after July 1, 1996, but before October

- 1, 1996, a certificate is required to be provided only upon a written request by or on behalf of the individual to whom the certificate applies.
- (2) Certificates before June 1, 1997. For events occurring on or after October 1, 1996 and before June 1, 1997, a certificate must be furnished no later than June 1, 1997, or any later date permitted under §2590.701–5(a)(2) (ii) and (iii)
- (3) Optional notice—(i) In general. This paragraph (e)(3) applies with respect to events described in §2590.701–5(a)(2)(ii), that occur on or after October 1, 1996 but before June 1, 1997. A group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group health coverage is deemed to satisfy §2590.701–5(a) (2) and (3) if a notice is provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (e)(3) (i) through (iv) of this section.
- (ii) *Time of notice*. The notice must be provided no later than June 1, 1997.
- (iii) Form and content of notice. A notice provided pursuant to this paragraph (e)(3) must be in writing and must include information substantially similar to the information included in a model notice authorized by the Secretary. Copies of the model notice are available on the following website—http://www.dol.gov/dol/pwba/ (or call 1-800-998-7542).
- (iv) Providing certificate after request. If an individual requests a certificate following receipt of the notice, the certificate must be provided at the time of the request as set forth in §2590.701–5(a)(2)(iii).
- (v) Other certification rules apply. The rules set forth in §2590.701–5(a)(4)(i) (method of delivery) and §2590.701–5(a)(1) (entities required to provide a certificate) apply with respect to the provision of the notice.

[62 FR 16941, Apr. 8, 1997; 62 FR 31693, June 10, 1997. Redesignated at 65 FR 82142, Dec. 27, 2000; 66 FR 1411, Jan. 8, 2001]